Table 2-3. EEP Nutrient Offset Project Costs

Project Name	Restoration Practice	Project Cost ($/lb-30 N)[a]	Project Cost ($/0.10 lb-30 P)[b]
Brogden Road	Buffer project	$12.3	$19.1
Little Buffalo	Buffer project	$14.1	$21.9
Big Bull Creek	Buffer project	$12.3	$19.1
Terrible Creek Buffer (Fish Property)[c]	Buffer project	$0.3	$0.4
Whitley Site	Buffer project	$15.6	$24.2
Moccasin Creek-Buffer	Buffer project	$9.3	$14.5
Little Contentnea-Buffer	Buffer project	$ 8.9	$13.9
Howard Farm	Buffer project	$18.7	$29.1
BMP (River Bend Site)[c]	Stormwater wetland	$11.5	$3.7
BMP (Town of Cary)	Multiple BMP Types	$142.2	$89.1
BMP (Wayne Community College)	Stormwater wetland	$30.1	$29.6
BMP (Cary Barnes and Noble)[c]	Multiple BMP Types	$186.0	$102.8
The Crossings	Multiple BMP Types	$154.4	$109.1
Louisburg HS[c]	Stormwater wetland	$75.6	$70.6

[a] Cost per pound of nitrogen removed over 30 years.

[b] Cost per pound of phosphorus removed over 30 years.

[c] Does not report total cost.

Thus far, all of the structural stormwater BMP projects initiated by the EEP are being or have been delivered through the design-bid-build-process.

In full-delivery projects, the EEP plays a much less direct role in orchestrating the project. Using this method, the EEP first issues an RFP (request for project proposal) that indicates that it is looking for a contractor to construct a BMP in a certain river basin to offset a given amount of nutrients. Private construction firms identify potential sites and submit their project proposals to the EEP. The EEP then evaluates these proposals based on a number of criteria, such as total cost and whether the project fits with the EEP's overarching goal of improving watershed protection. As Table 2-2 indicates, almost 60% of the NOFPP BMPs have been full-delivery riparian buffer projects.